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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

1918
Indian
MOTOR CYCLES
2 1/2 h.p. and 7 1/2 h.p.
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
Machinery Dept.
Phone 27.

No 17230.

英一千九百零八年八月八日

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1918.

午戌次歲年七國庚申中

PRICE \$3.60 Per Month.



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN Non ASIATIC in the Colony should apply in person at the Central Police Station between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily.
Applicants will be required to produce Passports or Identification papers. All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION of PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

NOTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO. WHICH ARE MEMBERS OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD., and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914.
£23,970,367.

I—Authorized Capital £6,000,000
Subscribed Capital £4,500,000
Paid-up Capital £2,437,500

II—Fire Funds 3,837,047
III—Life & Annuity Funds 17,587,980
IV—Sinking Fund Account 128,232

£23,970,367

Revenue Fire Branch £2,381,456
" Life and Annuity 2,141,593
" Branches 337,233

Revenue Marine Department 478,940

Other Receipts 25,339,293

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHewan, Tomes & CO.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes
1.15 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
NIGHT CARS.
6.00 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

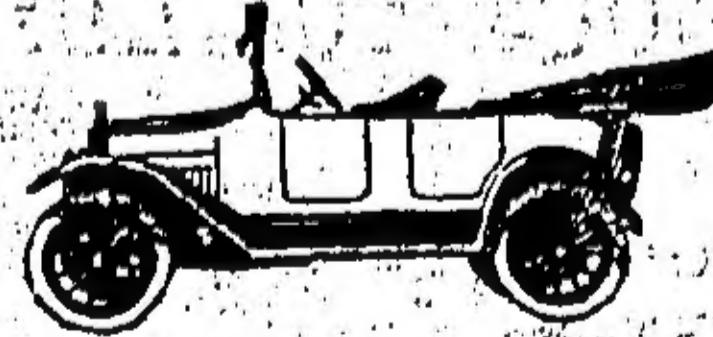
7.30 a.m. SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes
11.30 a.m. to 12 Noon... Every 15 minutes
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS
Extra Cars at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voeux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all cars not already full running at the time stated in the Company's time tables, but not for special cars, can be obtained on application at the Company's Office. No Season ticket will be issued until payment therefor has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque or Compradors order representing Bank Note.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

METEOR GARAGE



Sole distributors of

MAXWELL CARS.

Automobiles for Hire and
for Sale
at reasonable Price.

Phone 2500.

85 Des Voeux Road
Central.

[238]

TANG YUK Dentist, successor of

the late ELEN TING.

14, FAVILLAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,

Steel Building Work of every Description,

Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
Sailings—S.S. "SULTAN" to Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted).
S.S. "SUT TAI" to Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).

S.S. "SUT AN" from Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted).

S.S. "SUT TAI" from Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. (Sundays excepted).

Further information may be obtained at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Hotel Mansions, or from MESSRS. TROW, COOK & SON, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

WATSON'S
PULVOSMIDROSIS.

AN IDEAL DUSTING POWDER

Keeps the feet and armpits cool and sweet in the warmest weather and removes any unpleasant odour.

Cures sore and blistered toes.

IN TINS 50 CTS. EACH.

PREPARED ONLY BY
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
TELEPHONE No. 16.

THE HONKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of

Mrs. BLAIR.

GRAND HOTEL.

A first-class and up-to-date Hotel, in a central location within the vicinity of all the principal Banks. Noted for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness.

Under American Management.

A first-class menu. Omelets, souffles, selections from 8.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.

Special monthly terms for residents and for Shipping People.

For further particulars apply—

W. BARKER,
Manager.

Telephones No. 197.

Telegraphic Address "COMFORT".

CARLTON HOTEL

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COUNTRY.)

116 HOUSE STREET.

Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Parks and Central District.

42 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine. Scrupulously Clean. Moderate Terms.

Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietor.

Launches. Motor Passenger Boats.

Telegraphic Address "CARLTON".

Mrs. F. E. CAMERON.

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.

BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY

OF HONG KONG LTD.

AGENTS—

TELEGRAFIC ADD.—

TAIKOO

BUTTERFLY & SWISS

TELEPHONE No. 512—

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND
3" to 15"
DIAMETER.

CABLE LAID
5" to 15"
DIAMETER.

4 STRAND
3" to 10"
DIAMETER.

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1918.

MACARONI, PASTE STARS,
EGG NOODLES, VERMICELLI,
AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings

by subscribing to

"THE OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

All the News of Hongkong and the Far East

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE

IT WHILE AWAY.

Price \$12 per ANNUAL, INCLUDING POSTAGE.

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE

"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

1. Reuters' Service to the China Mail.

HONOUR FOR GENERALISSIMO FOCH.

APPOINTED FIELD-MARSHAL OF FRANCE.

THE BATTLE-FRONT.

GERMAN RESISTANCE INCREASING.

PARIS, Aug. 7.

Generalissimo Foch has been appointed a Field-Marshal of France and awarded the Military Medal.

The resistance of the Germans on the banks of the Aire is increasing. They fight fiercely before going back in the Rives sector a heavy artillery duel has continued for hours, with machine-guns also very active. In the region of Saint Thierry, near Reims, the Germans were caught under a heavy fire from French guns just when they were concentrating, and they dispersed rapidly. On the Aire around Montdidier, their retirement is proceeding slowly. The French have reached the line between Amiens and the Aisne, and the Germans are still holding on to the heights on the left bank overlooking the valley, and occupy all the hills dominating the Aire Valley.

THE SITUATION IN RUSSIA.

GERMAN ANXIETY.

BEAUNE, Aug. 6.

The Czechoslovaks in Russia are causing increasing anxiety to the German Press.

GENERAL MANGIN EULOGISES HIS BRITISH TROOPS.

LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR VICTORY GAINED.

PARIS, Aug. 6.

General Mangin, in a most inspiring Order of the Day, warmly eulogised the English and Scottish troops in the Marne battle, especially their storming of the Ourcq-Aisne watershed.

He says they arrived when the battle was at its fiercest, but, in conjunction with the French, they fought a superior number of the enemy's best Divisions foot by foot, notwithstanding bitter counter-attacks. He declares the British were responsible in large measure for the victory gained.

FRENCH MAINTAIN POSITIONS.

ENEMY ATTEMPTS TO THROW THEM BACK FAIL.

INTIMATIONS

WAR CHARITIES.

A MEETING of the General Committee of the War Charities will be held in the Board Room of Messrs. JARDINE, MATTHIESON & CO. on FRIDAY, August 9th, at 5.30 P.M.

BUSINESS.—Consideration of arrangements for "Our Day 1918," Thursday, October 24th.

Hongkong, Aug. 6, 1918. 650

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF ONE DOLLAR (\$1.) per Share for account 1918 will be payable on THURSDAY, the 13th August, 1918. Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office St. George's Buildings, Hongkong. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 10th August, 1918, to THURSDAY, the 15th August, 1918, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, July 20, 1918. 633

ST. HILDA'S GIRLS' SCHOOL, CANTON, EAST PARADE GROUNDS.

SCHOOL RE-OPENS (D.V.) September 18th. Entrance examinations September 16th. Chinese Course, eleven years. English Course, thirteen years. Boarders' Fees: Sixty to One hundred and eighty dollars per annum.

Principal: MISS BENDELACK, M.A., D.F.

[640]

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

JUNKET

Cannot be excelled with tinned or fresh stewed fruit.

GOULUMMIER CHEESE.

"COTTAGE" CHEESE. Nourishing and ideal food.

DEVONSHIRE CREAM

Can always be had.

We supply Junket Tablets on application.

64

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS, PARK ENTRANCE, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS,
VICTORIA. J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

VICTORIA CAFE, LTD.
24 Des Voeux Road Central.
Telephone No. 2627.

We guarantee the quality of our
Bread and Cakes.

We use the highest grade of materials
in their Manufacture. [357]

REGAL RECORDS

BY
(BILLY WILLIAMS)
COMEDIAN.

When Father Papered the Parlour
(Don't go out with him to-night.)

Wake up John Bull
(I'll lend you my best Girl.)

Where the Crowd goes
Let's have a Song on the Gramophone.

I never heard Father Laugh so
much
My Lass from Glasgow Town.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC
CO., LTD.

Tel. 1322.

PATELL & CO.
ORIENTAL PRODUCE
EXPORTERS,

SILK MERCHANTS,
COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in
NEW YORK,
SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.
Branches—
CANTON,
SHANGHAI,
YOKOHAMA,
BOMBAY.

HEAD OFFICE: KING'S BUILDINGS,
HONGKONG.

INTIMATIONS

THE CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
HONGKONG BRANCH
67 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL



The only OPTICAL HOUSE
in Far East

Awarded an Efficiency Diploma

at
Panama-Pacific
International Exposition.

SCIENTIFIC EYES EXAMINATION
All sorts of
Frames, Lenses, and Protection glasses.

ASAHI BEER



PILSENER BEER
GRAND PRIZE
BRITISH & PACIFIC EXHIBITION

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LAGER-BEER
SPECIALY BREWED
FOR EXPORT
ASAHI BEER COMPANY LTD. TOKYO, JAPAN

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SPECIALY BREWED
FOR EXPORT
ASAHI BEER COMPANY LTD. TOKYO, JAPAN

"THREE CASTLES"

MAGNUMS

CIGARETTES.



Sold in air-tight tins of 50

Cigarettes.

Obtainable at all Tobacconists.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

AMERICA SIDELIGHTS ON
THE WAR.THE U.S. ORGANIZATION IN
EUROPE.

WASHINGTON, July 27.

Italian writers visiting the American Army in France are deeply impressed not only by the spirit of the soldiers but by the gigantic preparations made. American terminals have been built on the Mediterranean as well as Atlantic ports of France and are constantly being enlarged. An article published in the "Secolo" of Genoa writes that the "Giornale d'Italia" at Rome, hailed the Americans as "crusaders for a holy war." It added that "American intervention is not a formal hope or promise. It is a reality in all its forms. The organization for transporting and receiving a great army is already complete for actual needs and is being completed for those of the future. The building of marine bases, railways, immense stores for arms, food, munitions, coal, medicines, petrol, etc., is in some cases finished and others are nearing completion. The organization is gradually broadening out. From the ocean it passed to the Mediterranean, to the South of France, and along the coast other works are being begun. Summing up in a few words my impressions, I would say I did not believe that America could have done so much but after having seen I can believe to the full that they will do much more and will obtain their aims."

NEGROES IN THE ARMY.

The Provost-Marshal General has called 50,000 negroes for general military service.

The German wireless station at Nauen is flooding neutral countries with propaganda complaining because the American Army includes coloured fighters.

However, British and French papers highly praise the coloured detachments fighting on the Western Front. The negroes behaved with remarkable coolness during the heavy bombardment last week and afterwards repulsed a German attack, etc. French despatches state: "Military chiefs do not wonder that German laments."

The Secretary of the Navy announces

that the Navy numbers more than half

million men of all branches, and will

probably reach more than 700,000 before

the end of the year.

SHIPPING RECORDS.

A world record in destroyer construction was established on the Pacific coast in the commissioning of a destroyer 70 days after the keel had been laid. She was launched 17 days after the first plates were laid.

The Chairman of the U.S. Shipping

Board and a Chinese representative have

signed the first contract ever entered into

between the United States and China for

shipbuilding. The terms are: The Chinese

Government to build four 11,000-ton

steel vessels at Shanghai for the

United States, option to be given for

building eight more of the same size at

a total cost of about \$40,000,000.

First, the formation of a group of

American bankers to make a loan or

loan and to consist of representatives

from different parts of the country.

Second, an assurance on the part of

the bankers that they will cooperate

with the Government and follow the

polices outlined by the Department of

State.

Third, the submission of the names

of the banks who will compose the

group for the approval of the Department of State.

Fourth, the submission of the terms

and conditions of any loan or loans

for the approval of the Department of State.

PERFECTLY MADE

CHOICEST VIRGINIA
TOBACCO.

PERFECTLY MADE

FROM THE

CHOICEST VIRGINIA

TOBACCO.

GROUP OF BANKERS FORMED

Fifth, assurances that if the terms and conditions of a loan are accepted by this Government and by the Government to which the loan is made, in order to encourage and facilitate the free intercourse between American citizens and foreign States which is mutually advantageous, the Government will be willing to aid in every possible way and to make prompt and vigorous representations and to take every possible step to insure the execution of equitable contracts made in good faith by its citizens in a foreign land.

It is hoped that the American group will be associated with the bankers of Great Britain, Japan and France. Negotiations are in progress between the United States Government and those Governments which, it is hoped, will result in their co-operation and in the participation by the bankers of those countries in equal parts of any loan which may be made.

Beside the war-like conditions which confront China on her Northern and Western borders, there is a further incentive to co-operate with all these Governments because the war has created a community of interest between them and their citizens and those other Governments, and has broken down barriers which once have existed and has made easier intercourse between them. It is hoped that if the project succeeds it will serve as an agency through which this community of interest and consequent expansion of our mutual interest abroad may be adequately and properly expressed.

Until the present time the engagements of the United States in preparing to exert effectively her strength in the European War have operated to prevent specific constructive steps to help China realize her desires. Recently, however, this Government felt that because of the approach to Chinese territory of scenes of disorder, a special effort should be made to place proper means at the disposal of the Chinese.

Consequently, a number of American bankers who have been interested in the past in making loans in China and who have had experience in the Orient were called to Washington and asked to become interested in the matter. The bankers responded promptly, and an agreement has been reached between them and the Department of State, which has the following salient features.

First, the formation of a group of

American bankers to make a loan or

loan and to consist of representatives

from different parts of the country.

Second, an assurance on the part of

the bankers that they will cooperate

with the Government and follow the

polices outlined by the Department of

State.

Third, the submission of the names

of the banks who will compose the

group for the approval of the Department of State.

Fourth, the submission of the terms

and conditions of any loan or loans

for the approval of the Department of State.

First, the formation of a group of

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.
General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General Produce
Brokers and Commission
Agents.

PROPRIETORS
To-Kwa-Wan Coal Storage.
Codes used
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.
Telegraphic Address
"MERION" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, for account of the concerned.

FRIDAY,
the 9th August, 1918, at 10.30 a.m.,
at No. 7, Humphrey's Building,
Kowloon.

THE
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE.
etc., etc., &c.
therein contained.

Comprising—Stained Teakwood Dining Room Furniture, Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs, Bedroom Suite Stained Teakwood, White Enamelled Twin Bedsteads (Eider Mattresses) &c., &c., Pantry and Kitchen Utensils, &c.

Carpets, Rugs, Electric Fittings and Fabs. (Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view day of Sale.
TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers,
Hongkong, Aug. 1, 1918.

TO LET

TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE To Be Let at THE PEAK for a year. Four Bed-rooms, Five Bath-rooms, Grass Tennis Court. Apply—

E. POTTER,
Prince's Building,
Hongkong, July 20, 1918.

624

TO LET.

A SHOP in Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Apply to—
**HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.**
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, July 17, 1918.

603

TO LET.

COMMODIOUS and Centrally situated NEW OFFICES with lift in the old Mercantile Bank Buildings, corner of Queen's Road Central and Ice House Street.
Also in CANTON, HOUSE, No. 31, Shanmen, British Concession.
For rent and further particulars apply to:

DAVID SASSOON & CO. LTD.
84, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, July 8, 1918.

582

TO LET.

A GODOWN—Central District
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, July 26, 1918.

623

TO LET.

HOUSES on Shapem, Canton.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 451.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914

100

BANK

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED
(TAIWAN CHINCO).
INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL
CHARTER, 1899.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 30,000,000
Capital Paid-up ... 22,500,000
Reserve Fund 5,680,000

HEAD OFFICE:
TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:
JAPAN—KOKI, OSAKA, TOKYO AND
YOKOHAMA.
FORMOSA—AKO, GURAI, KAOI, KAREN, KU,
KELUNG, MAMUNG, PINAS, SHIEN,
CHIUKU, TAICHU, TAIHAN, TAIWAN,
TAMSHU, TOHSEN.

CHINA—AMOY, CANTON, FOOCHEW,
HANXOW, KUJIANG, SHANGHAI,
SWAROW.
OTHERS—BATAVIA, BOMBAY, HONGKONG,
LONDON, SINGAPORE, SOCAHALA,
SEMAUNG AND NEW YORK.

LONDON BANKERS:
Capital and Counties Bank, London,
and South-Western Bank, Parr's Bank.
The Bank has Correspondents in the
Commercial centres of Russia, Man-
churia, Indo-China, India, Philippines
Islands, Java, Australia, America and
elsewhere.

Interest allowed on Current Account
Fixed Deposits and Savings Deposits
at rates which will be quoted on
application.

N. YANAGITA,
Manager,
HONGKONG BRANCH.
3, Des Vaux Road.
Hongkong, May 1, 1918.

INTIMATIONS



**MITSUBISHI SHOJI
KAI SHA, LTD.**
(Mitsubishi Trading Co.)

COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS and
EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF
TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTARE,
KISHIDARE, YOSHINOTANI,
HOJO, NAMAZU, SAYO, KANADA,
SHINMEI, KAMITAKAMADA, BIBAI
and OYUBARI COAL MINES.

AGENTS FOR SAKITO COAL.

Head Office—TOKYO.

Branches and

Representatives—

Nagasaki, Karatsu, Wakamatsu, Muji,
Kure, Kobe, Osaka, Tsuwa, Nagoya,
Yokohama, Tokyo, Hakodate, Muroran,
Otaru, Vladivostok, Peking, Tientsin,
Dairen, Tsingtao, Hankow, Shanghai,
Taipei, Hongkong, Canton, Haiphong,
Manila, Singapore, Calcutta, London
and New York.

Call Address:

Hongkong: "IWASAKI".

Canton, Haiphong: "IWASAKI".

Codes—A., A. B. C. 4th Ed.,

Western Union, and Bentley's.

Agency for:—THE OSAKA MARINE
& FIRE INSURANCE CO.
LTD., OSAKA.

For Particulars, apply to—

S. KAWATE, Manager.

No. 14, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

THE TAI O TRAGEDY.

INDIAN POLICE CHARGED WITH
NEGLIGENCE OF DUTY.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. J. K. Wood, the Indian constable B14 was charged with neglecting his duty on the occasion of the murder of Sergeant Glendinning at Tai O on July 17th.

Mr. T. H. King (acting D.S.P.) prosecuted, and Mr. W. E. L. Shenton appeared for the defendant.

The Indian Inspector of Police gave evidence as to the instruction given to recruits, and an Indian Sergeant Major gave evidence that he had instructed accused, among others, in regard to the station guard. The first duty of the guard was to challenge anyone who came to the station; if no reply was received the guard was entitled to fire; he should blow his whistle and call to the Police in the station to turn out. They had to give immediate warning if anything occurred.

Sergeant Perkins, who gave evidence, stated that when he arrived at Tai O, he noticed an Indian dressed in uniform and carrying a carbine, but was unable to identify him. He thought the constable was waiting for him. There were other Indians as well. At his request they followed him to the station.

Mr. Shenton—I should be fair in stating that your presence undoubtedly restored confidence!—Witness: I think so.

Do you think it would be fair to say that had there been another white man at this station a great portion of the tragedy would not have occurred?—I do not think it fair to say that.

Mr. Shenton—I say that, and defendant will also say that. All the Indians wanted was someone to lead them.—The Indians, as far as I understand, ran away. If there had been another white man he, too, would have been shot.

Yes, he might or might not have been, but the Indians rendered assistance!—Yes.

The magistrate remarked that he did not think those questions relevant, but Mr. Shenton submitted that they were in view of the attitude he meant to adopt in this case.

Mr. Shenton (to witness)—May I ask you whether Tai O is not regarded as the most dangerous station in the place?—Yes.

From piracy!—Yes, because it is near Chinese waters.

And an out-post of this Colony!—Yes.

The Sergeant Interpreter deposed that B17 (the constable who shot Sergeant Glendinning), though under a charge of larceny, slept in a room where he had access to rifles. Witness gave instructions to the accused to watch the station at the time of the tragedy and to shoot B18 if he came out, and accused promised to do so.

Mr. King went into the witness box and was examined by Mr. Shenton. He expressed the opinion that the accused had broken every rule on the conduct of a policeman. Witness stated that when the constable found the superior officers had run away, it was his duty to take independent action in the matter.

Mr. Shenton—if he saw his superior officer on the hillside, was he justified in going up and reporting to him?

Mr. King: That depends on what the other man was doing at the time.

Supposing he saw the superior officer run away!—Then the responsibility rests on him.

What responsibility? His duty at his post. In the absence of any superior officer he should remain at his post.

Supposing he tries to find the superior officer to take certain action and if he cannot find him, what should he do?—If he thinks he can get into communication with his superior officer he may be justified in following him. On the other hand, if he cannot, he must remain and act on his own responsibility. Certain rules were laid down for certain cases. If defendant heard a shot fired he must satisfy himself where it came, as it was his duty; or find out who fired the shot; whether it was an unlawful shot or an accident. If he did not see the shot or could not explain it, he was to report immediately to his superior officer as intelligibly as possible.

The hearing was adjourned until this afternoon.

Over 30 years ago the late Lord Beaconsfield testified to the record of M.R.O.D.'S CORPS, every man in it being similar letters to-day.

Keating's Worm Tablets furnish a most agreeable method of combating the only certain remedy for intestinal or Throat Worms. Perfectly safe, mild, and especially adapted for children.

To be obtained of all Druggists.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING,
London, Eng.

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JUST PLANT THE TAPE.

GRACO & CO.,
No. 10, Wyndham Street,
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PRICES: \$1.25 and \$2.25

JAPANESE SHIPPING.

EXTENSIVE DEVELOPMENT ON
THE PACIFIC.

The Tokio Correspondent of "The Times" in a recent communication to that journal, observes:—The prospective abandonment to the Japanese of the Pacific carrying trade, as far as America is concerned, by the withdrawal of all available shipping for use on the Pacific, still further extends the bright prospects of Japanese shipping. Japan is in full way to monopolise the carrying trade of the Pacific, and particularly in that crowded zone the Japanese call the "South Seas" (Nanyo Yumi), i.e., the Straits, Dutch East Indies, the Philippines, etc. He continues:—

An idea of the latest developments in Japanese shipping can be obtained from the information from authoritative sources which has reached me. Next month (May) the Nippon Yusen Kaisha will start a direct service from Calcutta to New York, calling at Colombo and South African ports. There are several reasons, however, for making a Japanese port the starting point (one being convenience of ship inspection), and as a long-pending question between the Nippon Yusen Kaisha and the British-India Steam Navigation Company has been amicably settled, and in consequence the Calcutta-Java route handed over to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the company have immediately opened a Kobe-Java-Calcutta line. In order, therefore, to secure a Japanese ship inspection, Kobe will be the port of departure for the new Calcutta-New York line. On the homeward trips South African ports will be omitted.

The Osaka Shosen Kaisha has long considered the opening of a service between Singapore and the ports of the Dutch East Indies and Malay Peninsula. Government approval having been obtained for this, the following plan is now being put into effect:—

Service between Singapore and Bangkok.

Service from Calcutta to Batavia via Rangoon, and to Sumatra and Sourabaya if considered necessary.

Service from Singapore to Deli and Palembang (Sumatra) via Port Swettenham and Penang.

For the present on these lines two 2,000-ton vessels, two 3,000-ton vessels and one or two 800-ton vessels, respectively, will maintain a service twice a month.

The Yanashita Kisen Kaisha, which has developed a large shipping business, has a line between Singapore and San Francisco. Eight steamers are on this route, aggregating 21,500 tons.

The Taiyo Kaiun Kaisha (Ocean Transport Company), another of the war contrabands, has established a triangle service between Japan, North America, and India.

The long-drawn-out negotiations between Japan and the United States for the exchange of ships for steel are about to be finally settled. Japan is turning over 150,000 tons of shipping between ten and thirty years' old, all of which will not be transferred until September, when charters expire, and in return will receive 100,000 tons of steel.

Only Japan's capacity to build ships will limit the expansion that is bound to take place in the Japanese, mercantile marine—the opportunity is unique, and the Government and the shipowners, the dockyard and steelwork companies realise it.

The national shipbuilding capacity is put at 700,000 tons a year, and under the stimulus of war the number of yards has increased since 1914 from six to twenty, and the yards capable of turning out large modern steamers, and 12 or 15 smaller yards, to no fewer than 120 of all classes and each individual yard striving to turn out ships of steel. The American embargo on the export of steel crystalised, as nothing else could, the determination of Japanese manufacturers to overcome the serious shortage of one of the chief necessities of expanding industry. In 1917 the capacity of Japanese steelworks increased 35 per cent, over the previous year, the output being 675,000 tons against 500,000 tons. An increased production of pig-iron, the increase of furnaces, in all the leading works, and widespread interest and activity in research work, all testify to the keen recognition of national needs and determination to make the country as far as possible independent of outside supplies.

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The national shipbuilding capacity is put at 70



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To-day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

on

TUESDAY, the 13th August, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

AN ASSEMBLY OF HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c., &c., comprising:—

Scalped, Filled Case Sheets and Bed Quilts, Single and Double Plain and Restuited Sheets, Pillow Cases, White Satin Quilts, Table Cloths, Pure Linen Damask Serviettes, Bath Sheets, Bath Towels, Turkish Towels, Glass Cloths, &c., &c., &c., (Full Particulars from Catalogues).

TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Aug. 8, 1918.

651

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

on

TUESDAY, the 13th August, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS-MOUNTED AND TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, &c., &c., AND AN ASSEMBLY OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

As follows:—

Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas (new), Card Tables, Upholstered Suites, &c., Bedroom Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass Bedsteads, Teak Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, Tea and Occasional Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Sandy Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screens, Blackwood Furniture, including large Blackwood Screen, Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, &c., Engravings, Pictures, Lamps and Vases, &c., &c., Tennis Poles and Net, Several Carpets new and second-hand.

410

"Oliver" Typewriter, Piano, by The Robinson Piano Co., Baths, Perambulator, Sewing Machine, Bicycles (Lady's and Gent's) new.

(Full Particulars from Catalogues).

TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Aug. 8, 1918.

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FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

The Junk Yacht "FLORA".

Good accommodation with all accessories, including lavatory, ice chest, books, lockers, etc., etc.

Also

ONE MOTOR YACHT (built 1917).

Length..... 35 feet

Beam..... 6 "

Draft..... 3 "

Two Cylinders 8 h.p. "Gulls" motor.

Completes with Sails, and accessories.

Further particulars, and inspecting orders may be had from the undersigned.

TERMS.—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Aug. 8, 1918.

653

KODAKS and FILMS, PLATES and PAPER, DEVELOPING & PRINTING UNDERTAKEN.

A. TACK & CO., 26, Des Voeux Road Central.

and girls are not getting half the nourishment they should have, and that manual labourers are being underfed to about the same extent." The Bavarian Minister of War has described the preservation of a persevering will among the German people as the principal task of the fifth year of the war. Of course, it is, and a very difficult task it is likely to prove in Germany's case, for the final triumph of the Allies is now as certain as the rising of the sun. Given a repetition of the experiences of the last three weeks neither the German army nor the German people behind it will feel inclined to persevere with a war which can result in nothing for Germany but the wholesale massacre of her growing manhood. A German victory now is inconceivable by any unprejudiced student of the war.

THE CONSCRIPTION ORDINANCE.

TO-DAY'S APPEALS.

The Appeal Tribunal held its third sitting this morning in the Council Chamber, at 9.30. His Excellency the Governor presiding. There were also present H.E. Major-General Ventris, Hon. Mr. Claud Seven, C.M.I., Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson, Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. J. H. Kemp, C.B.E., Hon. Mr. E. R. Halifax, Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G. (members of the Executive Council), and Messrs. H. E. Pollock, K.C., N. J. Stabb, O.R.E., C. H. P. Hay (Assessors).

Mr. Pollock said he understood the Governor's statement was not correct. Mr. Stabb said the man was in charge of Bills Payable.

His Excellency said that anyhow he understood the man was rendering very valuable services and he did not see why similar assistance could not be adopted by the Mercantile Bank.

Mr. Champkin said that Mr. Stabb had already stated in the Tribunal, in effect, that he is in accord with the views expressed; that substitution was possible to a limited extent. He did not think his Bank could be conducted if any further man were taken away and yet it was suggested that all his men should be taken from him. His Excellency told him what the Hongkong Bank had done but His Excellency did not apply that principle to the Mercantile Bank.

His Excellency said the businesses were very different in volume. He would like to ask what would be done if a host of angels descended and Mr. Kennedy was walled to Heaven. Would the Bank close?

Mr. Champkin said that he had definite instructions from his London Office, in the event of anything of that kind happening, to cease his exchange business and confine himself to local business and thereby run the Bank at a loss.

His Excellency said, if it was not an impudent question, how many hours did Mr. Champkin work each day?

Mr. Champkin said he reached the Bank at 9.30 a.m. and left at 5.30 p.m.

His Excellency asked whether that meant additional work?

Mr. Champkin replied that there were, of course, days in the life of every exchange banker when he might put up a board on the door "I shall be back in an hour," but as a general rule he was well occupied. It was not necessary to remind His Excellency that there were certain Ordinances that imposed an obligation upon a banker to do certain work. A banker is under a legal obligation to give notice the same day as to cheques refused. Also cheques had to be cleared and other work.

Mr. Champkin—a stranger to my business, of course.

His Excellency said he would like to point out one fact; and it had a very important bearing on the case, that he suggested, the last time Mr. Champkin was before the Tribunal, that the Bank might take Mr. Dowbiggin and the excuse given was that it was very undesirable and impossible to take an exchange broker into the Bank. The greatest exchange bank in the world, perhaps—the Hongkong Bank—had taken Mr. Dowbiggin, and he was an extremely efficient man, so His Excellency was informed.

Mr. Champkin replied that he did not say it was impossible to take an exchange broker into a bank. He said it was extremely undesirable that an exchange broker should obtain a knowledge of the inner working of the Bank. He believed that Mr. Dowbiggin, in his capacity as assistant, could not obtain that knowledge of the Hongkong Bank's working, as he would if he were the only assistant in the Mercantile Bank.

Mr. Pollock asked whether His Excellency was speaking of it was militarily employed. He thought it was absurd to suggest that any banker should take a man for spare-time work.

His Excellency asked whether Mr. Champkin had taken any steps before the Middlesexmen went away, to find out if there were any men in that Regiment qualified as banking clerks!

Mr. Champkin replied that he did not consider himself called upon to do that.

His Excellency said he took the trouble to find out that there was a man who had banking experience in England for six years.

Mr. Champkin asked whether the Tribunal had been afraid not.

Mr. Champkin asked whether there was a member of that Tribunal who would feel safe if he knew that his account was being dealt with in a perfunctory manner by a man who did not know the signature. "Think of the risks involved," said Mr. Champkin.

His Excellency replied he would have no hesitation in the matter himself in trusting such a bank in such circumstances.

Mr. Champkin pointed out that His Excellency's signature was well known.

His Excellency replied that he would venture to say that he would learn all the signatures of the Bank in two days.

Mr. Champkin did not reply.

The Tribunal then considered its decision.

On resuming,

His Excellency said that the Tribunal decided to grant Mr. Kennedy exemption for three months and the Appeal Council was not prepared to interfere with that decision.

Mr. Champkin was aware, of course, that at the end of that three months he could go back to the Tribunal and if they refused total exemption or whatever decision they came to, he could appeal to the Council.

Mr. Champkin asked whether, under the Military Service Ordinance his appeal was not an appeal from the decision of the original Tribunal.

His Excellency replied that he had given the decision of the Council.

Mr. Pollock said he thought it should be noted that the Assessors in addition to some of the members of the Executive Council were in favour of Mr. Kennedy's total exemption.

His Excellency said that Mr. Pollock made a like statement at the last sitting and he would point out that in doing so Mr. Pollock had committed a breach of etiquette. The votes of the Council were not made public.

Mr. Pollock: Am I a member of the Executive Council? I do not think I am. His Excellency: The Tribunal does not publish its votes.

Mr. Pollock: I do not think I am out of order.

His Excellency: Well, the Press have got it now, so I will not argue the point.

MESSRS. LEIGH AND ORANGE.

The Proper Military Authority, Major Morgan, appealed against the exemption of Mr. G. G. Wood.

Mr. H. W. Looker attended on behalf of Messrs. Leigh and Orange.

His Excellency said that in order to save time, he would suggest that Mr. Looker confined himself to the points on the question of the indispensability of Mr. Wood.

The Council was quite with the firm that a large part of the work that Mr. Wood does is of Imperial importance—the work in connection with the Dock Company and for the Electric Light Company. The point was whether Mr. Wood, individually, was indispensable to the work of Messrs. Leigh and Orange; was he so indispensable that the work could not be done by other firms of engineers, architects and surveyors in the Colony, or perhaps, by the Public Works Department?

Mr. Looker asked whether His Excellency referred to Mr. Wood's work as a whole or to two or three particular jobs.

His Excellency replied that he transferred to the particular work Mr. Wood was engaged upon for the Dock Company. Was Mr. Wood the only person who could do that work?

Mr. Looker then proceeded at considerable length to point out that it was practically impossible for anybody to take over Mr. Wood's work. Mr. Wood was familiar with the details of the contracts involved and to put another man on the work at the present stage would be to court danger.

In reply to the suggestion by His Excellency that Mr. Jaffe might be able to take over the work, Mr. Looker said that he did not dispute that Mr. Jaffe was a good man in his particular line, but he thought Mr. Chatham would tell His Excellency that because a man is good at everything pertaining to breakwaters, it did not follow that he was good at extending shipways, if he had had no experience.

Mr. Looker proceeded to show that the Hongkong Dock by extending their shipbuilding facilities were complying with the Prime Minister's demand for ships and still more ships, and went into details of figures, etc., in private.

Major Morgan then gave his reasons for appealing against the decision of the Tribunal entering into comparisons as to the work of Messrs. Leigh and Orange and other firms and also pointing out that he was a hawker of singlets and had brought them with the trade mark from a travelling tailor.

H. W. Worship pointed out to him that he knew he was using a wrong chop. He enquired of him whether he was willing to give up the chop, to which defendant assented.

Mr. Bowley asked for a delay.

Mr. Looker said that he did not know whether there were any other singlets being used.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO.

Appeal was made against the decision of non-exemption by the Tribunal in the case of Mr. M. M. Mau.

Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes & Master, appeared on behalf of the firm, Mr. N. L. Watson also being present.

His Excellency said that the Council had read very carefully the extensive memorandum sent in and it was, of course, recognised that the work of the Company, speaking generally, was of Imperial need.

He would like Mr. Lewis to address himself to the particular subject of the non-exemption of Mr. Mau, and as to why Mr. Mau was indispensable.

Mr. Lewis proceeded to point out that it appeared from the remarks made at the original Tribunal that the nature of the work done in Hongkong in connection with Imperial interests had not been clearly put before that body. He took it that the Council was aware of the telegram received by His Excellency from the Secretary of State to the effect that the Minister of National Service had asked that the business of the Asiatic Petroleum Company should not be discontinued by taking men for military service.

Mr. Lewis asked whether His Excellency had been afraid not.

Mr. Champkin asked whether there was a member of that Tribunal who would feel safe if he knew that his account was being dealt with in a perfunctory manner by a man who did not know the signature.

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Mr. H. W. Looker attended on behalf of Messrs. Leigh and Orange.

Upon resuming, His Excellency said that three months' exemption would be granted Mr. Mau on the strict understanding that the Company made an earnest endeavour to find a substitute in the

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE BRITISH FRONT.

BRITISH COUNTER-ATTACK

SAVES POST.

LONDON, Aug. 6.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:

Our counter-attack repulsed an attempted capture of a post to the northeast of Merrin.

We took a few prisoners and machine-guns during the night in the Nieppe Forest sector.

There was active hostile gas-shelling to the north of Villers Bretonneux.

The enemy's artillery was also active at Bucquoy and to the north of Bethune.

STRONG ENEMY ATTACKS.

The enemy launched a strong local attack by a reserve Division to the south of Montauban, astride the Bray-Cambrai road, capturing our advanced trench lines on a portion of the ground we gained on the night of July 27. Local fighting continues.

We further advanced our posts in the Pecq wood sector on a 2,000-yard front.

There was no air fighting on the 5th.

BRITISH OFFICERS ESCAPE FROM PRISON CAMP.

BY MEANS OF SUBTERRANEAN PASSAGE.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 7.

Twenty-nine British officers have escaped from Holzinden camp in Hanover. A high reward is offered for their arrest.

A German newspaper states that one, who was recaptured, revealed that the escape was made by a subterranean passage at which the prisoners had worked for nine months.

GERMANS EXHORTED TO HEAVY SACRIFICES.

DISSEMINATORS OF WILD BUMMOUS CAUTIONED.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 6.

The Minister of War in the Bavarian Diet, referring to the stoppage of the offensive, said the principal task of the fifth year of the war was to evoke united and persevering will among the German people to enable them to bear the heaviest sacrifices till peace is obtained. Therefore, disseminators of wild rumours regarding the Army leaders and the food situation must be ruthlessly punished.

THE "WANILDA."

CAPTAIN AND DEPUTY CHIEF OF W.A.A.C. DROWNED.

LONDON, Aug. 6.

Mrs. Violet Long, Deputy Chief Controller of the W.A.A.C., who was drowned in the sinking of the *Wanilda*, was an occupant of one of the capsized life-boats. When in the sea, she got entangled in some ropes. Her orderly held her up for a long time by the hair and others came to the rescue, but Mrs. Long suddenly collapsed and sank.

The Captain was drowned through returning to the ship for papers. He was seen struggling in the water, and the first officer unavailingly endeavoured to rescue him.

AMERICAN TANK STEAMER SUNK.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.

A German submarine sank an American tank steamer 100 miles off the Virginia coast. Thirty survivors have been landed.

BRAZILIAN STEAMER SUBMARINED.

44 MEN MISSING.

MADRID, Aug. 6.

The captain and seventeen of the crew of the Brazilian steamer *Macia*, formerly a German vessel, which has been sub-marined, have landed at Corunton. Two rafts with 44 men are missing.

THE PREMIER'S MESSAGE.

READ AT AMUSEMENT HALLS.

LONDON, Aug. 6.

Mr. Lloyd George's message was read in every theatre, music-hall, cinema and public meeting at 9 o'clock last night, and was received with loud cheering and the singing of the National Anthem.

RECRUITING IN INDIA.

INTERESTING STATISTICS.

LONDON, Aug. 7.

In the House of Commons, Mr. E. S. Montagu (Secretary of State for India) said that this year half-a-million combatants were being raised in India besides numerous non-combatants. The *Times* figures reached the record of 50,000. It was remarkable that the Provinces from whence there had so far come none or few recruits were now supplying their quota.

Mr. Montagu emphasised that Indian troops were playing the chief part in Mesopotamia, Palestine and East Africa.

THE CIVIL WAR IN RUSSIA.

BIG BATTLE NORTH OF UFA.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 5.

A telegram from Petrograd to Berlin claims that the Soviet troops were victorious at Jaroslav after a severe battle in which 5,000 counter-revolutionaries were drowned, while fleeing across the Volga. A big battle is proceeding between the Red Guards and Czech-Slovaks north of Ufa.

THE FIGHT FOR JAROSLAV.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 6.

The *Rheinische Zeitung* says that the fighting at Jaroslav ended in favour of the Bolsheviks. It was one of the bloodiest battles of the entire civil war and lasted fifteen days. Jaroslav changed hands frequently.

During the Social Revolutionaries' occupation hundreds of Bolsheviks were executed and subsequently the Red Guards exacted a fearful revenge and slaughtered over 300, including two Generals.

ANOTHER COUNTER-REVOLUTIONARY PLOT.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 6.

A message from Moscow received via Berlin, states that the Council of People's Commissioners has voted 100,000,000 roubles for operations against the Czech-Slovaks.

A counter-revolutionary plot has been discovered at Vologda and forty officers have been arrested. M. Trotzky has arrived at Petrograd. Cholera in Moscow is increasing.

VON EICHORN'S SUCCESSOR IN KIEFF.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 6.

Count Kirchbach, successor to Field-Marshal von Eichhorn, has arrived at Kieff.

MORE GERMAN PROPAGANDA IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, Aug. 6.

The *Frankfurter Zeitung* Moscow Correspondent states that Count Helferich's appointment is connected with German efforts to secure a rupture between the Soviet Government and the Entente.

ALLIED FORCES LAND AT ARCHANGEL.

PEKING, Aug. 7.

President Feng Kuo Cheng is preparing a Memorandum for submission when he renders his resignation to the new Parliament; and also a circular letter for the Provinces explaining his attitude.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

(The "Chinese Mail" Series.)

SOUTHERN PROVINCES REQUEST FOREIGN RECOGNITION.

PEKING, Aug. 7.

A telegram from Petrograd to Berlin claims that the Soviet troops were victorious at Jaroslav after a severe battle in which 5,000 counter-revolutionaries were drowned, while fleeing across the Volga. A big battle is proceeding between the Red Guards and Czech-Slovaks north of Ufa.

THE TIENSIN CONFERENCE.

PEKING, Aug. 7.

The Premier sent a special delegate to the Conference of Tschungus at Tientsin with a letter stating his willingness to concede the Vice-Presidency to Tsu Kuan, on condition that he will take command in the fight against Kwangtung.

The Conference had no objection to the proposal and Tsu Kuan will proceed South.

NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENCY REFUSES APPOINTMENT.

PEKING, Aug. 7.

Chu Sui Chong announces that he will not accept the Presidency and will return to his native country before the opening of the new Parliament.

THE PRESIDENT PREPARING TO RETIRE.

PEKING, Aug. 7.

President Feng Kuo Cheng is preparing a Memorandum for submission when he renders his resignation to the new Parliament; and also a circular letter for the Provinces explaining his attitude.

SOUTH TO BE SUBJUGATED IN THREE MONTHS.

PEKING, Aug. 7.

According to information derived from the Cabinet, it is calculated that the South can be subjugated in three months at an approximate expenditure of \$15,000,000 a month.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE YANGTSE TUCHUNS.

PEKING, Aug. 7.

The Press Bureau reports that Allied naval and military forces on the 2nd inst., with the active concurrence of the Russian population, landed at Archangel. The inhabitants greeted their arrival with general enthusiasm.

PEACE TREATY BETWEEN FINLAND AND RUSSIA.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 6.

A Berlin message says that delegates from Russia and Finland have arrived at the invitation of the German Government to conclude a peace treaty. This will eventually decide whether Russia or Finland owns Murman.

REQUISITIONED DUTCH VESSELS.

PEKING, Aug. 7.

The Government regarding the disputed rights to Siberia.

IMPROVED TERMS OFFERED BY ALLIES.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 6.

The British and American Ministers have notified the Foreign Minister offering improved terms in respect of requisitioned vessels lost. The valuation per gross ton ranges from £75 sterling for ships under ten years old to £52.10s. for ships under thirty-nine years. When owners prefer replacement the Government will pay 10 per cent. interest on the value from the date of loss until replacement.

THE GOVERNMENT'S ATTITUDE.

PEKING, Aug. 7.

The Government will replace claims in a year and liners in eighteen months after peace is concluded.

THE STATE TRIALS IN FRANCE.

M. MALVY TO BE BANISHED.

THE HAYRE COLLISION.

PARIS, Aug. 7.

The hearing of the case in which a motion was issued to set aside a writ of summons in a case in which The Eskeide Steamship Company, Limited, owners of the s.s. *Competitor*, and the Mexico Steamship Company, owners of the s.s. *Mexico City*, for £7,201.09, for damages caused by a collision which took place between the two vessels whilst the s.s. *Competitor* was moored alongside a quay at Havre, France, on February 13, 1916, was resumed in chambers this morning, wherein a decision was given.

THE SUPREME COURT.

M. MALVY TO BE BANISHED.

THE HAYRE COLLISION.

PARIS, Aug. 7.

The hearing of the case in which a motion was issued to set aside a writ of summons in a case in which The Eskeide Steamship Company, Limited, owners of the s.s. *Competitor*, and the Mexico Steamship Company, owners of the s.s. *Mexico City*, for £7,201.09, for damages caused by a collision which took place between the two vessels whilst the s.s. *Competitor* was moored alongside a quay at Havre, France, on February 13, 1916, was resumed in chambers this morning, wherein a decision was given.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Aug. 6.

The Silver Market is quiet.

KEEP IT HANDY.

IMMEDIATE relief is necessary in

Ballarat, Australia, recently cabled to Mr. Lloyd George: "God confound your enemies."

HUNDREDS OF ROSES WERE SHOWERED ON

American aeroplanes, dropping one by one from the clouds, upon the grave of Major Lahey, the famous American "ace."

ATTACKS OF DIARRHOE.

Colon and Diarrhoea Remedy should always be on hand. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

THE TAI O TRAGEDY.

CASE AGAINST INDIAN CONSTABLE RESUMED.

Mr. King (D.S.P.), examined by

Mr. Stanton, maintained what he

said yesterday reported on page 3

of this issue that a constable should

communicate with his superior

officer by blowing his whistle and

not leaving his post. If he saw his

superior officer running out of the

station he would naturally think he

was cognizant of something. After

the Cheung Chow incident certain

new arrangements were made as

regards certain stations, but not in

writing. Certain new dispositions

were made.

Mr. Shenton: And the list given

by Flora Singh and Bera Singh were

substantially correct as regards in-

structions.

Mr. King: And the list given by

Flora Singh and Bera Singh were

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Mr. King: And the list given by

Flora

THE CHINA MAIL.

SHIPPING

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO

STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to Colombo	Leave Hongkong Noon	Connecting Mail Steamer from Colombo	Due Marseilles	Due London

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in
Hongkong at the time of Booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

S. S. Leave Hongkong "About"

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS (Non-
Transhipment),
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FORMARSEILLES AND LONDON,
Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

Steamers.	Leave Hongkong about	Leave Straits about	Due at Marseilles if calling about	Due London about

THE INTERMEDIATE SERVICE IS TEMPORARILY SUSPENDED.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth Furnished
with an Electric Reading Lamp.Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be
cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents
regarding arrival of consignments except 1 of which they have received documents
of advice.Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the
Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m.
on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the
steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will
be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freights, Handbooks, Dates of Sailings,
etc., apply to:P. L. KNIGHT,
Acting Superintendent.NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(JAPAN MAIL S. S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION:

DESTINATION STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT SAILING DATES
Shanghai, Kobe & Iwaba Maru, 12,600 tons SAT., 17th Aug., 11 a.m.
Yokohama Iyo Maru, 18,330 tons WED., 4th Sept., 11 a.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Tangu Maru, 13,500 tons SAT., 17th Aug., 11 a.m.
Yokohama Nihiko Maru, 9,800 tons SAT., 14th Sept., 11 a.m.

Shanghai, Moji & Kobe

London or Liverpool via S'pore, Colombo, Delagoa Bay & Cape Town

Melbourne via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney

New York via Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal

Bombay via Singapore, Malacca, & Colombo

Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon

Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji

* Wireless Telegraphy.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C.-SEATTLE
VIA

Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu & Yokohama.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped
Passenger Steamers "Fushimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Kashima Maru" and "Katori Maru," each of over 20,000
tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:

* Suwa Maru, WEDNESDAY, 14th August, at 11 a.m.

* Fushimi Maru, WEDNESDAY, 11th Sept., at 11 a.m.

Omitting Manila Eastbound

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
B. MORI, Manager

Telephone 551 & 552

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS IN
JAPAN.[IN H.M. COMMERCIAL ATTACHE,
YOKOHAMA.]

TEA TRADE.

At the annual meeting of the Japanese Tea Manufacturers' Association, it was stated that shipments of tea from Japan during the nine months, April-December, 1917, showed a substantial increase over the corresponding period in 1916. The total export was 511,962 cases, or 38,307,130 lbs., being an increase of 36,432 cases, or 3,622,000 lbs., as compared with shipments during April to December, 1916.

A report presented on the working of the Black Tea Laboratory in 1917 was also of interest as showing Japan's endeavour to capture the market held by India tea. The principal aims of the laboratory are stated to be the production of good tea at a low price, and to this end an improvement of general equipment and plant has been effected. Particular attention has been given to drying plant, with good results. The year's output of black tea was twice that of the previous year.

During 1918 the Association will expand a sum of 16,142 yen in an advertising campaign in Canada, the United States, Russia, China, Manchuria, and Korea. Of that amount, 31,500 yen will be expended in the United States on the establishment of additional tea houses, the distribution of samples, or by advertising in newspapers or magazines.

RUBBER GOODS INDUSTRY.

The growth of the Japanese rubber products industry may be seen from the steady increase in the imports of raw rubber into Japan. The official trade returns state the imports of crude rubber in 1917 were valued at 9,120,228 yen, which is an increase of 1,884,218 yen over the preceding year, and of 5,008,882 yen over 1915.

Formerly, most of the inferior types were imported from overseas, but a good portion of Japan's requirements of types is supplied by domestic manufacturers, although some of them are financed by foreign capitalists. The export of types has also begun with the development of rubber plants in this country, and although the total value of such exports is still small, Japanese types are being bought by some Oriental countries. In this department of the rubber industry the outlook is highly encouraging.

One of the results which attended the efforts made by the Japanese Government to solve the dysentery problem was the formation of the Japan Dysentery Manufacturing Company, Ltd., with a capital of 8,000,000 yen (about 184,670), subsidised by the Government. The main office of the company is in Tokio, the principal plant being situated at Kawasaki-cho, Nishikita, Osaka, where the company owns 50,000 tanbu (about 24 acres) of land. This land was purchased in June, 1916, and work was begun immediately. The company was reported last year to be producing unline oil, animal oil, orange 2 and fast red A on a commercial basis, and is just putting on the market benzoyl-purpurin A, and B, and Congo red. By July, 1916, it was said that it was turning out large quantities of the standard shades of basic colours—blues, violets and greens; sulphur colours—blacks, blues, and dark blues; and direct colours—blacks, blues and reds.

The company maintains a large research laboratory, a technical laboratory where processes may be tried on a semi-commercial scale, and an experimental plant where new processes can be worked out on a commercial basis.

Later information from H.M. Commercial Attaché at Yokohama stated that the Japanese Government had arranged to pay three subsidies: one, to a company specialising in the manufacture of dyestuffs whose capital amounted to at least 6,000,000 yen; the second, to a company manufacturing glycerine and carbolic acid, whose capital amounted to at least 1,200,000 yen; and the third to a company manufacturing drugs, whose capital was to be at least 500,000 yen. When part of the capital was paid up, the first general meeting of the shareholders completed, and the new company duly registered in the Courts, the promoters of the company were to be entitled to ask for a subsidy.

The Government guaranteed to each company a dividend of 8 per cent. per annum, making up any deficit. Each company must lay aside one-twentieth of its net annual profits as a reserve fund. If its shares were issued at above par, the premium was to be included in the reserve fund. A special reserve fund was also to be provided in order that the company might become self-supporting as soon as possible, and to this fund will go one-half of the excess net profits after the dividend of 8 per cent. per annum has been paid. The balance of the excess may be distributed amongst the shareholders, the maximum dividend from this source not exceeding 4 per cent. per annum; the residue will be included in the special reserve fund. The conduct of the subsidised companies is under the strict surveillance of the Government.

The products provided for under the Law are as follows—Acetanilide, benzoic acid, citric acid, salicylic acid, antipyrin, bromine, hydrate of chloral, chloroform, creosol, formalin, glycerine, guaiacol, caustic potash, potassium carbonate, potassium alkalis, and chemical derivatives of the foregoing. The by-products obtained from coal by dry distillation processes are as follows—Light oil and crede, and refined benzol, ethyl, carbolic acid, phenol, and carbonic acid. Correspondence to the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and Japanese banking houses of every description.

These companies have been organised with a view to obtaining Government subsidies under the above regulations.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Phone 4125 and 4236

IN 1913 the volume of shipments was

12,022,613 lbs., valued at 1,706,064 yen, but in the following year, partly owing to the increased demand, and partly on account of a striking increase in prices, the value reached 2,410,063 yen, while the volume stood at 2,785,710 lbs. Last year, however, the volume of shipments fell away to 2,102,820 lbs., and the value to 1,354,183 yen. Before the war China and Germany were the best buyers of the commodity, using it in foodstuffs and as a material for chemicals, but since the war began the United Kingdom, Russia, and China have been the largest buyers. Now the United States is among the best buyers. As to the after-war prospects, the Government issued a hopeful statement some time ago in one of its reports, but much doubt is entertained respecting this year's trade. Prices are quoted at 120 yen per picul.

DYESTUFFS INDUSTRY DEVELOP-
MENT.

Like most other countries, Japan has suffered severely from the shortage of dyes and chemicals arising out of the condition of affairs caused by the European war. Prior to the outbreak of the war in 1914, dyes were imported to the value of 270,000 annually, nearly all of the supply coming from Germany.

As most of these dyes were used in the important textile industries of Japan, and prices had been advancing by leaps and bounds, the Government passed a Law in 1915 providing for the grant of subsidies to companies engaged in the manufacture of dyes including aniline, salt, aniline dyes, alizarine dyes, and synthetic indigo and chemicals in Japan; provided that more than half of the capital of any such company was subscribed by Japanese subjects. The amount of subsidy to be granted is sufficient to enable the companies to pay a dividend of 8 per cent. per annum on their paid-up capital. The subsidies are for a period of ten years from the date of the "promotion" of the Law.

Medicines or perfume specified by Imperial Ordinance, manufactured from by-products of coal tar, are regarded as medicinal dyes and chemicals. The manufacture of the materials for gunpowder and explosives and of certain medicines to be determined by Imperial Ordinance, is also regarded as the manufacture of dyes and chemicals.

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These companies have been organised with a view to obtaining Government subsidies under the above regulations.

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."

14,000 Tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,
via SHANGHAI, KORE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

The Sunshine Belt.

The most Comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailings from Hongkong at Noon.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 14th, 1916.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 11th, 1916.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9th, 1916.

These Steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting. ALL LOWER DECKS and large comfortable Staterooms (All single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration.

Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., apply to

COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexandra Building, Chater Road.

BANKS

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF
INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

1853.

HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$16,000,000

RESERVE FUND \$1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE OF PROPRIETORS \$16,000,000

COURT OF

HONGKONG DEFENCE CORPS.

Administrative Orders by Major H. A. Morgan, Administrative Commandant.

EQUIPMENT BOARD.

The Board will sit at Headquarters from 5.30 p.m. to 6 p.m. on the following dates:

FRIDAY, 9th August.

MONDAY, 12th August.

FRIDAY, 16th August.

Orders for Artillery Company by Capt. J. H. W. Armstrong, V.D.

Members of the Artillery Company on passing the Tribunal under the Military Service Bill should apply in writing without delay if they wish to be enlisted in the Royal Artillery instead of Infantry.

PARADES AT BELCHERS BATTERY.

FRIDAY, 9th August:—7.30 a.m.—Right Half Co. Full drill. 5.30 p.m.—Left Half Co. New Layers Class only.

Orders for Engineer Company by Captain W. Russell.

2nd to 10th August:—E. L. MANNING NIGHTLY. Parades as per rosters posted at Headquarters. Engine Drivers at 8.45 p.m. Electricians at 7 p.m.

OFFICERS NEXT FOR DUTY.

Belchers, Captain Russell; Lyneum, Captain James; Stonecutters 2nd Lieut. Brown.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR HIGHER RATINGS AND N.C.O.S. AND MEN OF THE INFANTRY

BATTALION ATTACHED FOR DUTY.

Class 1, at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Mondays and Thursdays for all who have not passed the "Proficient" rate (1st) examination.

Class 2, at Belchers at 8.30 p.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays, under Staff Sergeant Lyneum, R.E., and Sergeant Williams, H.K.D.C.

(4) Detail of Belchers' Beliefs for August and detail of duties at Lyneum from 1st to 16th August inclusive are posted at Headquarters for information of all concerned.

Pimples On My Wrist Itched Unbearably Healed By Cuticura

"I started with a very small rash on my right wrist which was so very irritating I tried several remedies but it would not go. I then took the form of small pimples full of water. It was very red, inflamed, burning and itching almost unbearably so that I could not sleep.

"Then I remembered that Cuticura Soap and Ointment had healed eczema on my neck. I bought them and used one box of Cuticura Ointment and two tablets of Cuticura Soap when I was at Lyneum. Thornton Rd., Morecombe, Lancs. Eng. Aug. 9, 1918.

"Why not prevent these distressing skin troubles by making Cuticura your every-day toilet Soap aided by touches of Ointment to heal the first signs of pimples, rashes, etc.? No purse or more effective emollients exist than Cuticura.

"Sampled free by Post. Price 1/- to cleanse, Ointment to heal." Address: F. Newbery & Sons, 22, Charterhouse Sq., London. Sold everywhere.

FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

CHAINS.

I.—In Victoria with two Beavers. Quarter hour, 10 cents. Half hour, 25. One hour, 50. Three hours, 70. Six hours, \$1.00. Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), \$1.00.

If the trip is extended beyond Victoria, half fare extra.

Between the hours of 8.30 p.m. and 8 a.m. the above fares shall be increased by 50 per centum.

II.—Beyond Victoria, with four Beavers. Hour, 60 cents. Three hours, \$1.00. Six hours, \$2.00. Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), \$2.00.

III.—In the Hill District. With 2 Beavers With 4 Beavers.

Quarter hour, \$0.15. Half hour, 30. One hour, 60. Two hours, 90. Three hours, 120. Six hours, 150. Day (8 a.m. to 6 p.m.), 90.

WEATHER REPORT.

August 4th, 1918.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostock. Pressure has increased slightly at all reporting stations: it is lowest over S.W. China.

Hongkong: Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 67.98 inches. Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 6th August:—

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: S.W. winds, moderate; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel: S. winds, moderate.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lancks: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

INTIMATIONS

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY.

(PUBLISHED ANNUALLY)

ENABLES traders throughout the World

to communicate direct with English

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS

in each class of goods. Besides being a

complete commercial guide to London and its suburbs, the Directory contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS

with the goods they ship, and the Colonial

and Foreign Markets they supply;

STEAMSHIP LINES

arranged under the Ports to which they sail,

and indicating the approximate sailings;

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES

of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc.

in the principal provincial towns and

industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be

forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of

Postal Orders for 25s.

Dealers seeking Agencies can advertise

their trade cards for £1, or larger adver-

tisements from £2.

The London Directory Co., Ltd.,

25, Anchorage Lane, LONDON, E.C.

Orders for Cadet Company by 2nd Lieut.

J. E. W. Baird.

PARADES.

SATURDAY, August 10th:—1.30 p.m. Nos. 3 and 4 Sections fall in at Headquarters and proceed to Sai Wan.

G. E. STEWART,

Captain,

Adjutant, H.K. Defence Corps.

OFFICIAL NIGHTS IN AUGUST.

The following Table shows the Standard Time at which official nights ends and begins during the month of August:—

Data. Ends. Begins.

Aug. 8th 5.47 a.m. 7.11 p.m.

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